

**RUSSELIA MANANTLANA (SCROPHULARIACEAE), A NEW SPECIES FROM  
JALISCO, MEXICO**

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ABSTRACT

A new species, *Russelia manantlana* B.L. Turner, is described from Sierra de Manantlán, Mpio. Cuautitlán, Jalisco, México. It is closely related to *R. teres* Lundell from Coalcomán, Michoacán, but differs by characters of the inflorescence and foliage.

KEY WORDS: Scrophulariaceae, *Russelia*, México, systematics

Routine identification of Mexican scrophs has revealed the following novelty.

**RUSSELIA MANANTLANA** B.L. Turner, *spec. nov.* TYPE: MEXICO. Jalisco: Mpio. Cuautitlán, 2-3 km NE of Telcruz, ca. 1300 m, 1 Feb. 1987, R. Cuevas & M. Rosales 1785 (HOLOTYPE: WISC! [2 sheets]). The holotype consists of two sheets, sheet 1 having strictly ternate leaves (3 to a node) and sheet 2 having strictly opposite leaves. Except for the leaf arrangement, the plants are almost identical. It is likely that these represent collections from different plants at the locality concerned, but, if so, these bear the same collection number. Alternatively the stems concerned may have been culled from the same plant; this sort of variation is not especially uncommon among species of *Russelia*.

Similis *R. tereti* (*R. teres*) Lundell sed habens inflorescentiam multo diffusioiorem spertioioremque, laminas foliorum longiores (7-9 cm vice 4-6 cm), et petiolos longiores (4-6 mm vice 1.0-2.5 mm).

Erect herbs 80-90 cm high. Midstems terete, without angles, purplish-black, glabrous, 3-4 mm across. Midstem leaves ternate (sheet 1) or opposite (sheet 2); petioles 4-6 mm long, minutely pubescent; blades ovate-lanceolate, 7-9 cm long, 2.5-3.5 cm wide, glabrous or nearly so above and below, finely reticulate and not resinous lepidote, the margins irregularly serrate. Flowers arranged in open axillary or terminal dichasial cymes, the primary peduncles glabrous, 3.0-4.5 cm long, the ultimate pedicels glabrous, 2-5 mm long. Calyces (flowering) 2.5-3.0 mm long, glabrous, the

lobes 2.0-2.5 mm long, ovate below, the apices attenuate-filiform. Corollas red, tubular, 7-8 mm long, 2.0-2.5 mm wide, glabrous, the lobes 1-2 mm long, obtuse or rounded apically. Fruiting material not available.

In Carlson's monographic treatment of *Russelia* (Fieldiana: Bot. 29:231-292. 1957.), this taxon will key to or near *R. teres* Lundell, a species known only from the village of Aquilla, in the vicinity of Coalcomán, Michoacán. It differs from the latter in having a much more open diffuse inflorescence, and longer (7-9 cm vs. 4-6 cm) more attenuate leaf blades with longer petioles (4-6 mm long vs. 1.0-2.5 mm long).

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